

the remaining years of his life, first in a two-storied cottage at Town-End, where they lived until 1808. They were at Allan Bank until 1811, two years at the Parsonage of Grasmere, and afterwards at Rydal Mount. It has already been mentioned that the second volume of Lyrical Ballads was published in 1800, shortly after his removal to Grasmere.

About midsummer in 1802 the poet and his sister paid a visit to France. In crossing Westminster Bridge he composed the sonnet beginning "Earth has not anything to show more fair," which, he tells us, he wrote on the roof of a coach on his way to France. But this year was notable for a much more memorable event in his history, his marriage to his cousin, Mary Hutchinson, of whom three years later he wrote the lines beginning :

"She was a phantom of delight,"

sketching the comparison of her life as girl, as woman, as wife, in lines of inimitable beauty, concluding

"A perfect Woman, nobly planned,
'To warn, to comfort, and command
And yet a Spirit still, and bright
With something of an angel-light."

In the year of his marriage he wrote some of his finest poems, "Alice Fell," "Beggars," "My Heart Leaps Up When I Behold," containing the famous line, "The Child is Father of the Man," "Resolution and Independence," and others.

In 1803 Wordsworth, his sister, and Coleridge made their visit to Scotland. They visited the Land of Burns and proceeded to the Highlands; but Coleridge fell ill and was forced to leave them at Loch